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8 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
9 **CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

10 DAHVEED KOLODNY-NAGY,  
11 individually and as successor-in-interest  
12 to the Estate of XIAOYAN  
13 KOLODGY-NAGY; N.K., a minor, by  
14 and through her guardian ad-litem  
15 DAHVEED KOLODNY-NAGY,

16 Plaintiffs,

17 v.

18 WEANAS, INC., HUZALA, INC., WEI  
19 ZHANG, AMAZON.COM, LLC, and  
20 DOES 1-100, inclusive,

21 Defendants.

CASE NO.: 2:23-cv-02588-MEMF  
(PVCx)

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE  
ORDER**

22 1. INTRODUCTION

23 1.1 PURPOSES AND LIMITATIONS

24 Discovery in this action is likely to involve production of confidential,  
25 proprietary, or private information for which special protection from public  
26 disclosure and from use for any purpose other than prosecuting this litigation may  
27 be warranted. Accordingly, the parties hereby stipulate to and petition the Court to  
28 enter the following Stipulated Protective Order. The parties acknowledge that this  
Order does not confer blanket protections on all disclosures or responses to  
discovery and that the protection it affords from public disclosure and use extends

1 only to the limited information or items that are entitled to confidential treatment  
2 under the applicable legal principles. The parties further acknowledge, as set forth  
3 in Section 12.3, below, that this Stipulated Protective Order does not entitle them to  
4 file confidential information under seal; Civil Local Rule 79-5 sets forth the  
5 procedures that must be followed and the standards that will be applied when a party  
6 seeks permission from the court to file material under seal.

7 **1.2 GOOD CAUSE STATEMENT**

8 This is a products liability matter that arises from a snow tube incident  
9 resulting in the death of decedent, Xiaoyan Mao, wife of Plaintiff David Kolodny-  
10 Nagy and injuries to minor daughter, Plaintiff N.K. The subject snow tube was sold  
11 by a third-party seller on Amazon.com.

12 The Parties to this action contemplate that this case will require discovery  
13 involving confidential and proprietary materials and information including,  
14 confidential or competitively sensitive business or financial information,  
15 information regarding confidential business practices, or other confidential research,  
16 development, or commercial information (including information implicating privacy  
17 rights of third parties), information otherwise generally unavailable to the public, or  
18 which may be privileged or otherwise protected from disclosure under state or  
19 federal statutes, court rules, case decisions, or common law and therefore seek this  
20 protective order to (1) enable the parties to obtain discovery of such information and  
21 documents that are necessary to defend and prosecute the case while protecting this  
22 information against public disclosure and (2) establish procedures to promptly  
23 resolve disputes over confidentiality. Specifically, Plaintiffs have asserted claims for  
24 strict product liability, negligence, breach of express warranty, and breach of the  
25 implied warranty of merchantability against Amazon relating to a snow tube that  
26 they purchased from a third-party seller on Amazon.com which they allege was  
27 defective and caused decedent Xiaoyan Mao's death and N.K.'s injuries. In  
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1 connection with these claims, Plaintiffs have propounded discovery on Amazon  
2 seeking proprietary and competitive information regarding Amazon's business  
3 policies and procedures, sales  
4 information, and contracts with the third-party seller. Information responsive to  
5 these requests is confidential, proprietary information that must be protected against  
6 public disclosure because public disclosure of such information would cause  
7 Amazon to suffer competitive harm. In addition, because Plaintiffs have asserted a  
8 claim for wrongful death and seek damages for lost earning capacity, the production  
9 of decedent's medical records and financial information is necessary to defend and  
10 prosecute these claims. This information is private, confidential information that  
11 should similarly be protected against public disclosure. Accordingly, good cause  
12 exists to grant this protective order.

13 Anticipated relevant discovery may include sensitive or proprietary  
14 information such as or constitute trade secrets, or otherwise confidential  
15 information. Should the aforementioned relevant discovery be disclosed publicly it  
16 has the potential to harm the parties by exposing otherwise confidential, sensitive,  
17 proprietary, and/or trade secret information and without the implementation of a  
18 protective order, otherwise relevant and necessary information may be withheld  
19 leading to the inability to properly litigate this matter.

20 **2. DEFINITIONS**

21 **2.1 Action:** The above-entitled action, Kolodny-Nagy, et al. v. Weanas,  
22 Inc, et al., Case No. 2:23-cv-02588-MEMF (PVCx).

23 **2.2 Challenging Party:** a Party or Non-Party that challenges the  
24 designation of information or items under this Order.

25 **2.3 "CONFIDENTIAL" Information or Items:** information (regardless of  
26 how it is generated, stored or maintained) or tangible things that qualify for  
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1 protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c), and as specified above in  
2 the Good Cause Statement, including:

- 3 • personally identifiable information;
- 4 • medical records;
- 5 • taxes and other financial records;
- 6 • accounting or financial statements (not including publicly available  
7 financial statements);
- 8 • trade secrets;
- 9 • commercial, financial, pricing, budgeting, revenue, profit, or  
10 accounting information;
- 11 • information about existing and potential customers;
- 12 • marketing studies and projections;
- 13 • business strategies, decisions, or negotiations;
- 14 • compensation, evaluations, and employment information;
- 15 • proprietary information about affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, and third  
16 parties with whom the parties have or have had business relationships; and
- 17 • any other information whose disclosure could cause an invasion of  
18 privacy or competitive business harm.

19 2.4 Counsel: Outside Counsel of Record and House Counsel (as well as  
20 their support staff).

21 2.5 Designating Party: a Party or Non-Party that designates information or  
22 items that it produces in disclosures or in responses to discovery as  
23 “CONFIDENTIAL.”

24 2.6 Disclosure or Discovery Material: all items or information, regardless  
25 of the medium or manner in which it is generated, stored, or maintained (including,  
26 among other things, testimony, transcripts, and tangible things), that are produced or  
27 generated in disclosures or responses to discovery in this matter.  
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1           2.7   Expert: a person with specialized knowledge or experience in a matter  
2   pertinent to the litigation who has been retained by a Party or its counsel to serve as  
3   an expert witness or as a consultant in this Action.

4           2.8   House Counsel: attorneys who are employees of a party to this Action.  
5   House Counsel does not include Outside Counsel of Record or any other outside  
6   counsel.

7           2.9   Non-Party: any natural person, partnership, corporation, association, or  
8   other legal entity not named as a Party to this action.

9           2.10 Outside Counsel of Record: attorneys who are not employees of a  
10   party to this Action but are retained to represent or advise a party to this Action and  
11   have appeared in this Action on behalf of that party or are affiliated with a law firm  
12   which has appeared on behalf of that party and includes support staff.

13          2.11 Party: any party to this Action, including all of its officers, directors,  
14   employees, consultants, retained experts, and Outside Counsel of Record (and their  
15   support staffs).

16          2.12 Producing Party: a Party or Non-Party that produces Disclosure or  
17   Discovery Material in this Action.

18          2.13 Professional Vendors: persons or entities that provide litigation  
19   support services (e.g., photocopying, videotaping, translating, preparing exhibits or  
20   demonstrations, and organizing, storing, or retrieving data in any form or medium)  
21   and their employees and subcontractors.

22          2.14 Protected Material: any Disclosure or Discovery Material that is  
23   designated as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

24          2.15 Receiving Party: a Party that receives Disclosure or Discovery  
25   Material from a Producing Party.

26   3.    SCOPE  
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1 The protections conferred by this Stipulation and Order cover not only  
2 Protected Material (as defined above), but also (1) any information copied or  
3 extracted from Protected Material; (2) all copies, excerpts, summaries, or  
4 compilations of Protected Material; and (3) any testimony, conversations, or  
5 presentations by Parties or their Counsel that might reveal Protected Material.

6 Any use of Protected Material at trial will be governed by the orders of the  
7 trial judge. This Order does not govern the use of Protected Material at trial.

8 4. DURATION

9 Even after final disposition of this litigation, the confidentiality obligations  
10 imposed by this Order will remain in effect until a Designating Party agrees  
11 otherwise in writing or a court order otherwise directs. Final disposition will be  
12 deemed to be the later of (1) dismissal of all claims and defenses in this Action, with  
13 or without prejudice; and (2) final judgment herein after the completion and  
14 exhaustion of all appeals, rehearings, remands, trials, or reviews of this Action,  
15 including the time limits for filing any motions or applications for extension of time  
16 pursuant to applicable law.

17 5. DESIGNATING PROTECTED MATERIAL

18 5.1 Exercise of Restraint and Care in Designating Material for Protection.

19 Each Party or Non-Party that designates information or items for protection under  
20 this Order must take care to limit any such designation to specific material that  
21 qualifies under the appropriate standards. The Designating Party must designate for  
22 protection only those parts of material, documents, items, or oral or written  
23 communications that qualify so that other portions of the material, documents,  
24 items, or communications for which protection is not warranted are not swept  
25 unjustifiably within the ambit of this Order.

26 Mass, indiscriminate, or routinized designations are prohibited. Designations  
27 that are shown to be clearly unjustified or that have been made for an improper  
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1 purpose (e.g., to unnecessarily encumber the case development process or to impose  
2 unnecessary expenses and burdens on other parties) may expose the Designating  
3 Party to sanctions.

4 If it comes to a Designating Party's attention that information or items that it  
5 designated for protection do not qualify for protection, that Designating Party must  
6 promptly notify all other Parties that it is withdrawing the inapplicable designation.

7 5.2 Manner and Timing of Designations. Except as otherwise provided in  
8 this Order (see, e.g., second paragraph of section 5.2(a) below), or as otherwise  
9 stipulated or ordered, Disclosure or Discovery Material that qualifies for protection  
10 under this Order must be clearly so designated before the material is disclosed or  
11 produced.

12 Designation in conformity with this Order requires:

13 (a) for information in documentary form (e.g., paper or electronic documents,  
14 but excluding transcripts of depositions or other pretrial or trial proceedings), that  
15 the Producing Party affix at a minimum, the legend "CONFIDENTIAL" (hereinafter  
16 "CONFIDENTIAL legend"), to each page that contains protected material. If only a  
17 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
18 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
19 markings in the margins). The "CONFIDENTIAL" should not obscure or interfere  
20 with the legibility of the designated information.

21 A Party or Non-Party that makes original documents available for inspection  
22 need not designate them for protection until after the inspecting Party has indicated  
23 which documents it would like copied and produced. During the inspection and  
24 before the designation, all of the material made available for inspection will be  
25 deemed "CONFIDENTIAL." After the inspecting Party has identified the  
26 documents it wants copied and produced, the Producing Party must determine which  
27 documents, or portions thereof, qualify for protection under this Order. Then, before  
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1 producing the specified documents, the Producing Party must affix the  
2 “CONFIDENTIAL legend” to each page that contains Protected Material. If only a  
3 portion or portions of the material on a page qualifies for protection, the Producing  
4 Party also must clearly identify the protected portion(s) (e.g., by making appropriate  
5 markings in the margins).

6 (b) for testimony given in depositions that the Designating Party identify the  
7 Disclosure or Discovery Material on the record, before the close of the deposition all  
8 protected testimony.

9 (c) for information produced in some form other than documentary and for  
10 any other tangible items, that the Producing Party affix in a prominent place on the  
11 exterior of the container or containers in which the information is stored the legend  
12 “CONFIDENTIAL.” If only a portion or portions of the information warrants  
13 protection, the Producing Party, to the extent practicable, will identify the protected  
14 portion(s).

15 5.3 Inadvertent Failures to Designate. An inadvertent failure to designate  
16 qualified information or items does not, standing alone, waive the Designating  
17 Party’s right to secure protection under this Order for such material. In the event that  
18 any information that is subject to a “CONFIDENTIAL” designation is inadvertently  
19 produced without such designation, the Party that inadvertently produced the  
20 document shall give written notice of such inadvertent production within twenty  
21 (20) days of discovery of the inadvertent production, together with a further copy of  
22 the subject information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL” (the “Inadvertent  
23 Production Notice”). Upon receipt of such Inadvertent Production Notice, the Party  
24 that received the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information shall  
25 promptly destroy the inadvertently produced Document, Testimony or Information  
26 and all copies thereof, or, at the expense of the producing Party, return such together  
27 with all copies of such information to counsel for the producing Party and shall  
28 retain only the “CONFIDENTIAL” designated Materials. Should the receiving Party



1 choose to destroy such inadvertently produced information, the receiving Party shall  
2 notify the producing Party in writing of such destruction within ten (10) days of  
3 receipt of written notice of the inadvertent production.

4 Upon timely correction of a designation, the Receiving Party must make  
5 reasonable efforts to assure that the material is treated in accordance with the  
6 provisions of this Order.

7 6. CHALLENGING CONFIDENTIALITY DESIGNATIONS

8 6.1 Timing of Challenges. Any Party or Non-Party may challenge a  
9 designation of confidentiality at any time that is consistent with the Court's  
10 Scheduling Order.

11 6.2 Meet and Confer. The Challenging Party will initiate the dispute  
12 resolution process (and, if necessary, file a discovery motion) under Local Rule 37.1  
13 et seq.

14 6.3 The burden of persuasion in any such challenge proceeding will be on  
15 the Challenging Party. Frivolous challenges, and those made for an improper  
16 purpose (e.g., to harass or impose unnecessary expenses and burdens on other  
17 parties) may expose the Challenging Party to sanctions. Unless the Designating  
18 Party has waived or withdrawn the confidentiality designation, all parties will  
19 continue to afford the material in question the level of protection to which it is  
20 entitled under the Producing Party's designation until the Court rules on the  
21 challenge.

22 7. ACCESS TO AND USE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

23 7.1 Basic Principles. A Receiving Party may use Protected Material that is  
24 disclosed or produced by another Party or by a Non-Party in connection with this  
25 Action only for prosecuting, defending, or attempting to settle this Action. Such  
26 Protected Material may be disclosed only to the categories of persons and under the  
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1 conditions described in this Order. When the Action has been terminated, a  
2 Receiving Party must comply with the provisions of section 13 below (FINAL  
3 DISPOSITION).

4 Protected Material must be stored and maintained by a Receiving Party at a  
5 location and in a secure manner that ensures that access is limited to the persons  
6 authorized under this Order.

7 7.2 Disclosure of “CONFIDENTIAL” Information or Items. Unless  
8 otherwise ordered by the court or permitted in writing by the Designating Party, a  
9 Receiving Party may disclose any information or item designated  
10 “CONFIDENTIAL” only to:

11 (a) the Receiving Party’s Outside Counsel of Record in this Action, as  
12 well as employees of said Outside Counsel of Record to whom it is reasonably  
13 necessary to disclose the information for this Action;

14 (b) the officers, directors, and employees (including House Counsel) of  
15 the Receiving Party to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action;

16 (c) Experts (as defined in this Order) of the Receiving Party to whom  
17 disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have signed the  
18 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

19 (d) the Court and its personnel;

20 (e) court reporters and their staff;

21 (f) professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and Professional  
22 Vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for this Action and who have  
23 signed the “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A);

24 (g) the author or recipient of a document containing the information or a  
25 custodian or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the information;

26 (h) during their depositions, witnesses , and attorneys for witnesses, in the  
27 Action to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary provided: (1) the deposing party  
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1 requests that the witness sign the form attached as Exhibit A hereto; and (2) they  
2 will not be permitted to keep any confidential information unless they sign the  
3 “Acknowledgment and Agreement to Be Bound” (Exhibit A), unless otherwise  
4 agreed by the Designating Party or ordered by the court. Pages of transcribed  
5 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that reveal Protected Material may  
6 be separately bound by the court reporter and may not be disclosed to anyone except  
7 as permitted under this Stipulated Protective Order; and

8 (i) any mediator or settlement officer, and their supporting personnel,  
9 mutually agreed upon by any of the parties engaged in settlement discussions.

10 8. PROTECTED MATERIAL SUBPOENAED OR ORDERED PRODUCED  
11 IN OTHER LITIGATION

12 If a Party is served with a subpoena or a court order issued in other litigation  
13 that compels disclosure of any information or items designated in this Action as  
14 “CONFIDENTIAL,” that Party must:

15 (a) promptly notify in writing the Designating Party. Such notification  
16 will include a copy of the subpoena or court order;

17 (b) promptly notify in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order  
18 to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered by the  
19 subpoena or order is subject to this Protective Order. Such notification will include  
20 a copy of this Stipulated Protective Order; and

21 (c) cooperate with respect to all reasonable procedures sought to be  
22 pursued by the Designating Party whose Protected Material may be affected.

23 If the Designating Party timely seeks a protective order, the Party served with  
24 the subpoena or court order will not produce any information designated in this  
25 action as “CONFIDENTIAL” before a determination by the court from which the  
26 subpoena or order issued, unless the Party has obtained the Designating Party’s  
27 permission. The Designating Party will bear the burden and expense of seeking  
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1 protection in that court of its confidential material and nothing in these provisions  
2 should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a Receiving Party in this Action  
3 to disobey a lawful directive from another court.

4 9. A NON-PARTY'S PROTECTED MATERIAL SOUGHT TO BE  
5 PRODUCED IN THIS LITIGATION

6 (a) The terms of this Order are applicable to information produced by a  
7 Non-Party in this Action and designated as "CONFIDENTIAL." Such information  
8 produced by Non-Parties in connection with this litigation is protected by the  
9 remedies and relief provided by this Order. Nothing in these provisions should be  
10 construed as prohibiting a Non-Party from seeking additional protections.

11 (b) In the event that a Party is required, by a valid discovery request, to  
12 produce a Non-Party's confidential information in its possession, and the Party is  
13 subject to an agreement with the Non-Party not to produce the Non-Party's  
14 confidential information, then the Party will:

15 (1) promptly notify in writing the Requesting Party and the Non-Party  
16 that some or all of the information requested is subject to a confidentiality  
17 agreement with a Non-Party;

18 (2) promptly provide the Non-Party with a copy of the Stipulated  
19 Protective Order in this Action, the relevant discovery request(s), and a reasonably  
20 specific description of the information requested; and

21 (3) make the information requested available for inspection by the  
22 Non-Party, if requested.

23 (c) If the Non-Party fails to seek a protective order from this court within  
24 14 days of receiving the notice and accompanying information, the Receiving Party  
25 may produce the Non-Party's confidential information responsive to the discovery  
26 request. If the Non-Party timely seeks a protective order, the Receiving Party will  
27 not produce any information in its possession or control that is subject to the  
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1 confidentiality agreement with the Non-Party before a determination by the court.  
2 Absent a court order to the contrary, the Non-Party will bear the burden and expense  
3 of seeking protection in this court of its Protected Material.

4 10. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE OF PROTECTED MATERIAL

5 If a Receiving Party learns that, by inadvertence or otherwise, it has disclosed  
6 Protected Material to any person or in any circumstance not authorized under this  
7 Stipulated Protective Order, the Receiving Party must immediately (a) notify in  
8 writing the Designating Party of the unauthorized disclosures, (b) use its best efforts  
9 to retrieve all unauthorized copies of the Protected Material, (c) inform the person or  
10 persons to whom unauthorized disclosures were made of all the terms of this Order,  
11 and (d) request such person or persons to execute the “Acknowledgment and  
12 Agreement to Be Bound” that is attached hereto as Exhibit A.

13 11. INADVERTENT PRODUCTION OF PRIVILEGED OR OTHERWISE  
14 PROTECTED MATERIAL

15 When a Producing Party gives notice to Receiving Parties that certain  
16 inadvertently produced material is subject to a claim of privilege or other protection,  
17 the obligations of the Receiving Parties are those set forth in Federal Rule of Civil  
18 Procedure 26(b)(5)(B). This provision is not intended to modify whatever  
19 procedure may be established in an e-discovery order that provides for production  
20 without prior privilege review. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d) and  
21 (e), insofar as the parties reach an agreement on the effect of disclosure of a  
22 communication or information covered by the attorney-client privilege or work  
23 product protection, the parties may incorporate their agreement in the stipulated  
24 protective order submitted to the court.

25 12. MISCELLANEOUS

26 12.1 Right to Further Relief. Nothing in this Order abridges the right of any  
27 person to seek its modification by the Court in the future.  
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1           12.2 Right to Assert Other Objections. By stipulating to the entry of this  
2 Protective Order no Party waives any right it otherwise would have to object to  
3 disclosing or producing any information or item on any ground not addressed in this  
4 Stipulated Protective Order. Similarly, no Party waives any right to object on any  
5 ground to use in evidence of any of the material covered by this Protective Order.

6           12.3 Filing Protected Material. A Party that seeks to file under seal any  
7 Protected Material must comply with Civil Local Rule 79-5. Protected Material may  
8 only be filed under seal pursuant to a court order authorizing the sealing of the  
9 specific Protected Material at issue. If a Party's request to file Protected Material  
10 under seal is denied by the court, then the Receiving Party may file the information  
11 in the public record unless otherwise instructed by the court.

12       13. FINAL DISPOSITION

13           After the final disposition of this Action, as defined in paragraph 4, within 60  
14 days of a written request by the Designating Party, each Receiving Party must return  
15 all Protected Material to the Producing Party or destroy such material. As used in  
16 this subdivision, "all Protected Material" includes all copies, abstracts, compilations,  
17 summaries, and any other format reproducing or capturing any of the Protected  
18 Material. Whether the Protected Material is returned or destroyed, the Receiving  
19 Party must submit a written certification to the Producing Party (and, if not the same  
20 person or entity, to the Designating Party) by the 60 day deadline that (1) identifies  
21 (by category, where appropriate) all the Protected Material that was returned or  
22 destroyed and (2) affirms that the Receiving Party has not retained any copies,  
23 abstracts, compilations, summaries or any other format reproducing or capturing any  
24 of the Protected Material. Notwithstanding this provision, Counsel are entitled to  
25 retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, trial, deposition, and hearing  
26 transcripts, legal memoranda, correspondence, deposition and trial exhibits, expert  
27 reports, attorney work product, and consultant and expert work product, even if such  
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1 materials contain Protected Material. Any such archival copies that contain or  
2 constitute Protected Material remain subject to this Protective Order as set forth in  
3 Section 4 (DURATION).

4 14. Any willful violation of this Order may be punished by civil or criminal  
5 contempt proceedings, financial or evidentiary sanctions, reference to disciplinary  
6 authorities, or other appropriate action at the discretion of the Court.

7  
8 FOR GOOD CAUSE SHOWN BY THE PARTIES' STIPULATION, IT IS SO  
9 ORDERED.

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12 DATED: November 4, 2024



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HON. PEDRO V. CASTILLO  
United States Magistrate Judge



EXHIBIT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

I, \_\_\_\_\_ [full name], of \_\_\_\_\_  
[full address], declare under penalty of perjury that I have read in its entirety and  
understand the Stipulated Protective Order that was issued by the United States  
District Court for the Central District of California on [date] in the case of **Kolodny-  
Nagy, et al. v. Weanas, Inc, et al., Case No. 2:23-cv-02588-MEMF (PVCx)**. I  
agree to comply with and to be bound by all the terms of this Stipulated Protective  
Order and I understand and acknowledge that failure to so comply could expose me  
to sanctions and punishment in the nature of contempt. I solemnly promise that I  
will not disclose in any manner any information or item that is subject to this  
Stipulated Protective Order to any person or entity except in strict compliance with  
the provisions of this Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court  
for the Central District of California for the purpose of enforcing the terms of this  
Stipulated Protective Order, even if such enforcement proceedings occur after  
termination of this action. I hereby appoint \_\_\_\_\_ [full  
name] of \_\_\_\_\_ [full address and  
telephone number] as my California agent for service of process in connection with  
this action or any proceedings related to enforcement of this Stipulated Protective  
Order.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

City and State where signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed name: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_